TIEST MONK, THEN GARIBALDIAN, AND NOR PROTESTANT CHAMPION.

His Third Visit to this Country A Mission in Behalf of the Free Church of Italy In the Pulpit Two Hours After His Landing. Alessandro Gavazzi, now 71 years old, in his youth and early manhood a Barnabite monk, and Professor of Rhetoric at the Catholic College in Naples, afterward active with voice and sword in Garibaldi's short-lived Roman Republic in 1848, then an exile in England, where he made his bread by teaching Italian and by delivering to great crowds of people tement lectures mainly against the doctrine of the l'ope's claim to temporal power, set foot in this city yesterday for the third time in his life. He came here in 1852 and remained all winter, still wearing the monastic habit, and telling totally the story of Italy. His adgresses consisted largely of attacks upon the Pope. When he went to Montreal a riot broke out which came near losing him his life. Returning to Italy, he joined Garibaldi on the expedition to Sicily. He became an evangelist of the Protestant faith, and in 1872 visited this country again to solicit money to maintain Protestant churches in Italy. His success was not marked. He started from Italy twenty days ago on the same errand, as the Treasurer of the Free Church in Italy, at the last meeting of the General Assembly in Florence, reported that

there were no funds. The steamship Algeria of the Cunard line. with forty saloon passengers, Gavezzi among them, arrived at 9 A. M. yesterday, after a bolsprous passage of sixteen days from Liverpool A bowed figure stood near the gangway when the steamship touched the pier. The Rev. J. B. Thompson of the Catskill Reformed Church and the Rev. Antonio Arright, the agent of the Free Church in Italy in this city, greeted the old rese Church in Italy told him that in two hours he must be in the pulpit of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Memorial Church, at Fifty-third street and Madison avenue, where he was emaged to speak. Cavazzz said that all the proparation he wanted was a change of sothing. The customs officials hurried through their examination of the light bargage, and Gavazzi was quickly in the New York Hotel. There was not time to doff his voyage-worn clothing, and he superared in a black suit with low out vest showing an old-fashioned, many-patied shirt bosom and a high standing collar. In the pulpit Gavazzis appearance of advented age disappeared. After the Roy, Mr. It is appearance, and the high standing collar. In the pulpit Gavazzis appearance of advented had read a charter from the Bible and prived, and two hymns were sung, the Roy, Mr. Thempson, in a short speech introduced Gavazzis, the gestures and attitules, that almost fouched the ratissic, attracted attention at once, To say that he is animated does not express the volumence of his manner. In a short sentence he would often assume so many expressive attitudes and would so twist his mobile features as to be grotesque and emise laughter. Sometimes he would often assume so many expressive attitudes and would so twist his mobile features as to be grotesque and emise laughter. Sometimes he would often assume so many expressive the volument of the fact of the features as to be grotesque and emise laughter. Sometimes he would often assume so many expressive the fact of the fast of the features as to be grotesque and emise laughter. Sometimes he would often assume he held the gazz hitenity, and this series shall his series the fast of the fast o

In freignd. His theme was the clause of the Lords Prayer: "Give us this day our daily bread," and he said that is freignd the extition was made with dreatful carnesdoes—not to God, but to England. The problem for England he equition was made with dreatful carnesdoes—not to God, but to England. The problem for England he equition is how to wisely and effectively answer this demand; how to teach the frish peasantry not to live, as they are accessioned to do, from hand to mouth; and the quiesce in the frish peasantry is to look fitter in property—over \$0.000 and is one which England, with all her intelligence and road with inclined and charged at to the Irich ten carry's vivacity, improvidence, and love of winskey. To under the interests of indignal and tenual to what should be aimed at. The cases of his property and tenual provision for constantly resistant provision for constantl

YANKEES IN RUSSIA.

Why They are Liked, What They are Boing,

and Why More are Wanted. St. Petersburg, Nov. 10 .- The Russians profess to like the Americans better than any other nationality, invariably styling them "Our trans-Atlantic friends." All that I know of the question forces me to the conviction that the relations between nations depend, not on the form of their government, but chiefly on mutual affinities. In sounding the Russian as to his feelings toward the Yankee, I could not well avoid learning something of his feeling toward other nations, particularly the Ger-

mans, the French, and the English. The Germans have been in Russia longest. and there are more of them there than of the others. They now number over one million. I am told that they have endeavored to monopolize every profitable business. The brewing of beer and the keeping of beer saloons, distilling. sausage making, and drug selling are chiefly in their hands. The building and supervision of different factories and the regulation of the large landed properties are also intrusted to them. The Russians acknowledge their ability; they say that monkeys were invented by the Germans. And yet, in spite of all this, the Russians not only do not like the Germans, but they hate them-hate them only a little less than they hate the Jews. To my question, "Why don't you like your nearest neighbors, the Germans?" one of my Russian friends once replied: "Be cause they are selfish, unjust, and arrogant beyoud endurance. In science and art, in the army and civil service, in trade and industry everywhere they want everything for themselves. Every discovery and invention made by the Russians, every display of talmade by a Russian, is resented by them as a personal wrong. They loudly denounce the ignorance and barbarity of the masses of the Russian people, and yet, the masses of the Russian people, and yet, though they have been for centuries at the head of our Government, and especially of public instruction, they have not done anything for the advancement of those masses, who work very hard to pay the big salaries of their German masters."

Later I found ample proofs that my friend knew what he was taking about. For instance, the Germans have managed to keep in their hands the Imperial Academy of Sciences, the highest scientific institution in Russia, from its foundation to this day—that is.

lussia, from its foundation to this day—that is, or over a century and a half. They raise a storm every time a Russian man of science attempts to secure a vacant place in that school created by the genius of Feter the Great for the special purpose of spreading knowledge among the Russians. In the case of some of the universities, it is the same story. Is it strange that the Russians call everybody who draws a big salary and does not care a bit for the country a German's The French are liked a great deal better than

The French are stood a great deal before than the Germans. There are but a few thousand of them in Russia, and they do not occupy prominent positions in Government, science, or trade. They reside for the most part in the large cities, and keep in their hands the fashlarge cities, and keep in their hands the fashionable millinery, tailoring, perfumery, and
confectionery establishments. They are also
employed as teachers of French. The Russians,
though kind to them, have not much respect for
them, and speak of them usually as "the lightheaded people." This opinion seems to be
based on the perpetual making and unmaking
of Governments which has been going on in
France for nearly a century, and which the
slow, peace-loving, and law-abiding subjects
of the Czar cannot comprehend. Why this
perpetual whirlwind?" they say, "If the
French really want a republic, let them stick to
it like the sensible Americans and Swiss do.
But to make a republic to-day, to-morrow an
empire, day after to-morrow a kingdom, and
then unmake them, and remake them over and
over again—that could be done only by a lightheaded people."

Of the English there are in Russia even fewer heated recopic."

Of the English there are in Russia even fewer than of the French. They are principally employed as agents and clerks in large commercial louses or as engineers in factories. Their business ability and punctuality command the high esteem of the Czar's subjects, but their national self-conceit makes them socially offensive and unbountar.

ingn esteem of the Carl's subjects, but their national self-conceit makes them socially offensive and unpopular.

Hating the Germans, looking down on the French, and disliking the English, the Russians seem to reserve all their good-will for Americans. With them "American" or "Yankee" is the synonym of indomitable energy, of intrepid enterprise, of wonderful ability, and of frank truth-telling. They call their own ablest engineers, inventors, and discoverers "Yankees" by way of compliment. M. Yablochkoff, the inventor of the electric candle, and Col. Prievalsky, the bold Asiatic explorer, are sample Russian Yankees.

Once I was talking with a Russian friend about the possible destiny of our globe. "There is no need of worrying ourselves about the fate of the giole." he said." For there can be no serious danger for her so long as she has on beard our transatiantic friends. If a collision with some other planet should threaten her, the Yankees would at once rig up a ruideer, sails, or some other device, and get her out of the scrape."

The Russiane are particularly charmed with

The Russians are particularly charmed with

inst Ti places of worship. Less changes the example of the place of the protein in the said were the example of the protein in the said were the example of the protein in the said were the example of the protein in the said were the example of the protein in the protein in the said were the example of the protein in the

is for the enterprising Yankees to come to us, to stir us up, to show us how to handle these wonderful machines, and so to create an immense market for their own wares! Our misfortune is that our educated men become functionaries, parts and parcels of the complicated and rickety machinery called bureaucracy, or else become its bitter enemies, and so the country at large is left without intelligent business men; hence we have to borrow them from abroad. I need not tell you that the Yankees are especially welcome here."

Uncle Sam's boys lending their shoulders to push Ivan Ivanovitch's wagon along—what a lunny and unique scene it would be! But, if it comes to that, I have a shrowd suspicion that the Autorrat of all the Russias will not stay long on top of the wagon. That is a point on which I disagree with my friend, the Colonel of gendarmes.

TOMBSIONE LITERATURE.

Some Curious Epitaphe Collected on Long

SAG HARBOR, Nov. 27 .- I am something of a traveller, and I have a weakness for tombstone literature. My notebook is full of lines copied from inscriptions on marble slabs in different parts of the country-some of them half effaced by time, and many of them written with little skill of song-craft. I am particularly struck with those I find on the east end of Long Island, for the reason that they refer in so many cases to the nautical life in which so many old Long Islanders engaged. Here in Sag Harbor I find a stone at the head of the grave of a sailor who, the inscription explains, died in port." Below is the following:

Rude Boreas' winds and Neptune's waves Have tossed me to and fro; By God's decree, you plainly see, Tim harbored here below.

It was the old time practice here to tell how the decoased person lost his life; hence I find in this cemetery scores of graves with the in-scription after the names and dates:

Killed by a Whale

One stone says that the grave's occupant was "Shot by a gunn," and another man I find "died by lightning." A handsome shaft stands in the Sag Harbor cometery erected to the memory of sailors killed by whales. On one side of the monument is a cut ropresenting a whale striking a smallboat with his flukes and a number of sailors trying to except. Out on a number of sailors trying to escape. Out Block Island I found this over a sea captain:

He's done a extening cod. And gone to meet his God. In the Sag Harbor burial ground three chil-dren of the same parents are buried. The epi-taphs bear witness that the first has "Gone to heaven;" the second "Gone to meet her broth-er." The third has the following: Kate, aged 4 years, 3 menths. 'Twas here, 'Tis gone. Where is it?

I wondered whether the parents had changed their religious views, or whether the youthful Kate had been guilty of sins that, in the minds of her parents, unfitted her for association which her deceased brother and sister, and which made her whereabouts after death conjecture.

The grave of Capt. David Hand, who died in 1840, at the age of 81, is in the same cemetery, he had five wives, who are all sieeping near him in a row. Upon the tombstone of his third wife is the following:

Behold, we hyper mortals, passing by.

Behold, we living mortals, massing by, How thick the partners of one husband lie. Vast and unscarchable the ways of God; Just, but severe, we feel His chastening rod.

I was told by a descendant of the family that the Captain had secured the affections of a sixth lady just previous to his death, which leaves the inference that he did not mean that the ones who had gone before were to him as a "chasten-ing rod." ing rod."

The following epitaph of a recent date exhausts the vocabulary of adulation and suggests a sufficient "cause of death." It is on a stone near Easthampton, L. L.:

stone near Easthampton, L. L.:

1t is a but just tribute of resect and affection to the memory of this excellent young man to say that he possessed a strong and improved mind, aminish disposition, dignity of deportment, generosity of spirit, liberality of the portment, generosity of spirit, liberality of tribly characteristic of those Christian principles which he early included and which inspired him with ontience through a long and distressin; library, stripped death of its terrors, the grave of its gloom, cichled his face with sonies upon the dying conch, and filled his soul with the hope of a biessed importantly.

In New London, Conn., is a lot containing five graves, those of a man and his four wives. The women's form four sides of a square, and the man's is in the centre, while the inscriptions are as follows:

My I wife. E Our Husband. My II. wife.

From a tombstone in the same county I opied the following on a slab over a fat man:

Beneath this monumental stone
Lies half a ton of flesh and bone.

A gravestone at Silver Lake, Washington County, N. Y., bears this testimony;
Elizabeth McFadden, wife of David P. Reid. Died Feb. 28, 1859, in her 47th year.
She never done a thing to displeas her husband. At Fairfax, Vt., over the remains of a young man accidentally shot:

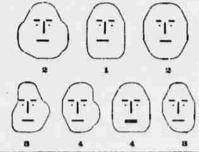
O fatal gun, why was it him That you should kill so dead? Why delin't you so off a little higher And fire above his head? A gravestone in Lyons, N. Y., has this;

Last ray of departed stope. Thou didst leave this sorbid of she and servey while thy Pather was far sway oid thy sained Moher in Heaven. But the Pather of y dear departed Mother did see that thy obscules see appropriy performer. A very old gravestone in Newburyport, Mass., has these words:

A resurrection to immortality is here expected for what was mortal of the Boverend Mr. J. In Richardson, more below of Harvard College, alterwards teacher to what was more a discount College, account below of Harvard College, account the Church of Newbury.

Put off April 7, 1076. A rude headstone in Palo Pinto County,

He remained to the last a decided friend and sur-outer of Democratic principles and measures. Biese-ro the dead who die in the Lord. In East Haven, Conn., is a stone on which are chiselied seven faces, which I drew as accurate-ly as I was able, and of which the following is a



The inscription says: In memory of Urial, first son of Mr. Edmun and Mrs. vita Bracker, who died resp. 20, A. H. 1798. Also of the pair of twins, who died A. D. 1798. '89 and 1703, 04 See death collects the eldeat son.

Tradition says that "Mrs. Lydia Bradley" was

See draft connect the eldest san, Just as the samily begin. And three pair of twins in a short space, To queleen us in the storisting race.

THE FUNERAL OF W. R. FLOYD. Masonie Burial ervices at his Residence-Sympathy of the Profession.

Masonic burial services were held in memory of W. R. Floyd last evening, at his late resilence, 110 Fourth avenue. New York Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, of which the deceased actor was an esteemed member, conducted the brief ceremonies. The symbolic twig of cassia was cast upon the coffin, and the brethren bade their fellow member a last forewell, saving, as they passed the coffin: "Ana, my brother." The funeral services will be held to-day at 10 celock, at the Church of the Transfiguration, in Twenty-night street, more while known as the Little Church Around the Corner, The Rev. Dr. Houghton will conduct the services. The new John Gilbert, A. M. Palmer, William Henderson, John McCullough, F. S. Chanfran, Samuel Colville, Henry E. Abbey, and Dr. Charles Pheips. After the funeral services, the remains will be taken to Long Branch, where they will be intered in the family lot. Numerous despatches and betters of condolence have hen received by Mrs. Floyd. From across the Atlantic a telegram has been received by Ars. Floyd. Prom across the Atlantic a telegram has been received from Edwin Booth, and John T. Raymend, W. J. Florence, J. H. McVecker, Mrs. Edwin Adams, and numerous others have expressed their sympathy with Mrs. Floyd in her affliction. twig of cassia was cast upon the coffin, and the

OFF FOR THE FIELD TRIALS. lome of the Competitors for the Prizes-The Latest Dog Story.

There was a strange gathering for Sunday

at the Flatbush avenue depot of the Long Island

Railroad, in Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon.

Men carrying guns encased in costly boxes and leather coverings, and beautiful hunting dogs. held by chains, crouching or creeping timidly near their masters, were to be seen, singly and in groups, awaiting the departure of the special train for Cutchogue, to take them on their way to Robin Island, where the second meeting o the Eastern Field Trials Club is to begin this morning. Others will follow in to-day's trains. Conspicuous among the contestants in the trials will be Mr. Hammond, with Sensation, the Westminster Kennel Club's crack pointer; Mr. Gregory, the steel man of Jersey City, with a son of Sensation; Dr. H. F. Aten, with Glen and Rod; six first-class dogs belonging to Dr. S. Fleet Spier, to run in the All-Aged stakes, S. Fleet Spier, to run in the All-Aged stakes, and a pair for the Brace stakes; Mr. E. A. Herzberg, with imported Aldershot and Patty; Mr. Sterling, with his imported Gordon setter Belle; Mr. S. D. Ripley's great Irish dog Spy; Mr. Metford, with Giadstone and Peep-o'-Day; Mr. Tallman, with Grousedale and Lord Dufferin; Mr. Wat.nemaker, with a string of dogs from Mr. A. H. Moore's kennel, Philadelphia; Mr. Geo. T. Leach, with Buck and Countess; Col. Jacob Pentz, with Kate and Fay, two of the best field dogs of the Irish strain in America; Mr. Aldrich, with Smut and Nat; Mr. W. J. Belden, with his Sensation pointer Ben, and possibly the Long Island engineer's lightning bird dog.

sloy the Long Island engineer's lightning bird dog.

The railroad men believe that the engineer's dog is the smartest bird hunter on the island. They tell queer things about him.

Many vears ago an Englishman, passionately fond of field sports, visited the eastern end of Long Island and enjoyed the shooting there for many weeks. Among his dogs was a remarkable pointer, the best of his pack. When finally called away on imperative business, the Englishman was unable to find this dog. Reluctanly he departed without him, agreeing to pay his landlord a liberal reward if he would recover the dog and send him to a friend in New York. The dog was not returned to the Englishman. It is said the engineer's dog is a son of the English pointer.

said the engineer's dog is a son of the English pointer.

In last year's trials the engineer's dog competed for a priza. He fielded like a flash, covering more ground than any other dog in the list, but he would not obey his master well, and occasionally flushed a bird.

"Hang the dog," said the engineer;" he don't know how to behave in company."

This year he is said to be in excellent training. His quickness on the scent is marvellous. The boys tell a story that he pointed an express train the other day just after it dashed through a scrubby part of the road.

Confound the dog," yelled the engineer; "does he want to be killed?" at the same time slacking upon the train.

While the locomotive was still in rapid motion, the dog dashed over the cowenteher and leaped to the side of the read safely with a quail in his mouth that had been scooped up while the train was rushing through the scrub.

DR. CHAPIN'S NEW ASSOCIATE.

The Rev. Dr. Hyder of Chicago Probably to be Called to Assist the Aged Pastor.

The trustees of the Fourth Universalist Church have been looking long for an associate for the Rev. E. H. Chapin, who has been prevented by sickness from preaching since Palm Sunday. Dr. Chapin has been in too feeble health for some years to undertake all the arduous duties of his position, but the church has been and is unwilling to severa relation that has continued with the utmost affection and harmony for thirty-two years. It appears to be the general desire, therefore, that Dr. Chapin shall continue to be the paster of the church, preaching when he shall be able to do so, while the more active duties may be performed by another. The trustees have therefore requested the Rev. Dr. Ryder of St. Paul's Universalist Church. Chicago, to accept the position of associate pastor. Dr. Ryder has long been a popular preacher in Chicago, where he has a large and flourishing church, one of the wealthiest in the city. His sermons have for years attracted attention for their vigor and scholarship, and he is considered a power in the denomination. A formal call will be necessary to be made by the society, but that is now considered a matter of course, and Dr. Ryder may be accepted as Dr. Chapin's associate. Dr. Chapin was born in Union Village. Washington County, N. Y., in December, 1814. He first preached a short time in Richmond, Va. He went to Charlestown, Mass., in 1840, to Boston in 1846, and came to New York to preach or the Fourth Universalist Society in 1848, then worshipping in Murray street. Subsequently the society moved to the church in Broadway just vacated by Dr. Bellows. Thence they moved to their present beautiful cdifice at Fifth avenue and Forty-fifth street, then valued at \$550,000, and since held without mortgage. The congregation always has contained many wealthy and prominent men. Among them were Horace Grealey, P. T. Barnum, D. D. T. Marshail, Geo. T. Lake, B. F. Romaine, Wm. Banks. Geo. W. Platt. Amos Cotting, R. T. Woodward, the Havemeyers the Harriotts, H. B. Melville, the jeweller, and many others. The congregation has been very liberal to Dr. Chapin. His salary was fixed some time ago at \$12,000. On one occasion they raised \$20,000 as a present for him. He has had many valuable presents, and has carned a fortune at leaturing and other literary work. Mentally Dr. Chapin is still full of vizor, but he is physically weak. Many volumes of Dr. Chapin's sermons have been published. so, while the more active duties may be per formed by another. The trustees have there-

CO-OPERATIVE STOREKEEPING.

The First Enterprise of the Kind to be Started Near the Five Points.

The newly organized New York Cooperaive Store Association, which lately gave a reeption to Mr. Thomas Hughes at Cooper Institute, will open its first grocery in a fortnight at 94 Park street, in the immediate vicinity of the Five Points. The building is a wo-story and attic brick dwelling, which the proprietor offered to the association on very favorable terms. He proposed, in addition, subscribing toward the capital necessary for starting the store. The offer was accepted, additional capital for the enterprise was raised, and President Alien R. Foots has appointed Mr. James Warren as superintendent. English cooperative stores, upon which those of this city will generally be modelled, return at the end of each quarter a percentage to shoreholders upon their purchases, according to the profits realized. It is not expected that the people in the neighborhood will at first purchase shares; but, as an indusement to do so, half the percentage that would be given to shareholders will be returned to them at the end of each quarter. They will then be told that if they had been shareholders they would have received twice as much. Goods are sold at the order twice as much. Goods are sold at the order scharged elsewhere, and the purchasers, at each saie, receive a check specifying the amount purchased. The checks they receive must silbe presented at the end of the quarter, in order that the amount due them may be verified. subscribing toward the capital necessary for

JEESEY CITY'S HOSPITAL.

The Quarrel of the Police Board and the Pinance Board Over its Closing. Messrs, Drohan, Haines, and Tilden of the

ersey City Board of Finance have prepared a renty to be report of the Police board, in which the responsibil ry for the closing of the Charity Hestinal in Jersey City was attributed to the parsiment of the Bacrd of Frenties is not must use a wholeste superograph in Among other digs the reely says:
Although the Police Heard may not have been able to ave the problem as they state in about report, of how purchase two dollars worth of Freeds for one dollar worth of Freeds for one dollar sy have sendently solved. The problem of how to purchase

A Missing Farmer Found Drowned. PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Nov. 28.-This morning

the body of a man was found in a receway within one hundred feet of the principal theroughfare of this vi-lage. Examination proved it to be that of John Hayes, a farmer of Calicenzia, five unless northwest from Per-Alarmer of Antonion. A constraint of the Antonion of the Joryis. He has always been regrated as unsemining mind, and his two clubben are done. A third son lives in New York cits. Buyes came to Part Joryis a week age, and became interested. On his way frome he fell into the race, and was drowned. His disappearance will sugarised as in sterious, and foul play was suspected, as the groups in the decay of money. Of this, however, there is no eventues. Hayers have washure to in Francy.

Wenk Eyes, Sore Eyes, and Inflamed Pyclids. Styes, Ac., rapidly cured by using Dr. Becker's columned Eye Bulsam. Sold by all drugglets. Depot, 6 Bowery. - 4se.

MARIA ANTONIO DEAD. Without Money or Friends, a Once Popular Singer Took Poisson and Died.

Mme. Maria Antonio of 114 Fourth avenue

once a prima donna of some note, died in Bellevue Hospital yesterday, of poleon taken with suicidal intent on Thanksgiving Day. She was the daughter of a professor of music who lived up to the time of his death, two years ago, in Milan. Her mother was a singer. The child was admitted to the Government school in Milan, and she graduated in her seventeenth year. She made her public debut in Rome, and was then engaged to appear in the Royal Theatre of Vienna, under the name of Mile, Gilvia Maria. She became well name of Mile. Gilvia Maria. She became well known in Europe, and fulfilled engagements in Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and Russia, and finally in Paris. She did not meet with success there, and returned to Milan. Within six weeks of her return her mother died. She again set out on an operatic tour through Europe. At Moscow she was stricken with the small-pox, and on her convalescence she found that her once magnificent voice was lost. From Moscow she made her way to London, and there attempted to enter the stage as an actress. She falled, and was for a time dependent upon her former friends. Twelve months ago she came to this city, and earned her living as a hair dresser. She had saved \$400 when last September she met a gentleman acquaint-ance of the family in Milan to whom she intrusted the money. He subsequently went to Europe, taking with him her savings. Penniless and weak from sickness, she advertised for a place as governess. She was well qualified for this position, speaking fluently, besides her native language, Spanish, French, and Portuguesse. She was engaged by a woman of wealth as a nursery governess for her children. On Sunday, two weeks ago, her employer told her that on the following week she would no longer need her services. On the following Monday she engaged a room at 114 Fourth avenue.

On the afternoon of Tranksgiving Day her landiady found her in spasms. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital. A vial marked oxalic acid known in Europe, and fulfilled engagements in on the afternoon of Thanksgiving Day her andlady found her in spasms. She was taken to Believus Hospital. A vial marked oxalic acid was found under her pillow.

The body was removed to the Morgue.

STEALING TEAMS BY WHOLESALE.

An Alleged Connection Between One Arn strong and Many Losses in Connecticut.

Within the past month many horses have been stolen from Connecticut. The method of the thieves was to hire a borse and carriage of livery stablemen, and then to drive out of the State. In this way horses were stolen from New Haven, Fair Haven, Deep River, Essex Chester, Saybrook, Gullford, and Goodspeed Landing. It is now believed that one man committed all these thefts. The suspected committed all these theffs. The suspected man was arraigned yesterday in the Jefferson Market Police Court, and positively identified by two livery stable owners. He gave his name as J. K. Wilson of Brooklyn, but he has aliases. In October he appeared in Fair Haven, Coun., as David Armstrong, He was well dressed and had money. He hired horses several times of Hiram H. Thompson, a livery stable keeper of 170 North Front street, and always returned them promptly. On Oct. 28 he picked out the best horse and buggy in the stable altogether worth \$550. Mr. Thompson by this time had full confidence in him. Armstrong did not return. The New Haven detectives searched through Connecticut and found no trace of him. Mr. Thompson then came on to New York on Nov. 11 and conferred with Inspector Byrnes, Detectives were detailed on the case. They found the horse at Barker's sale stable, Broadway and Thirty, binth street. Mr. Hughes, the proprietor, said that the horse and buggy had been activen in there on Oct. 30 for auction by a man named John Sullivan. The whole had been sold for \$79.30, which Mr. Hughes had paid over to Sullivan by a check, liv tracing the check the detectives arrosied the man who had passed as Sullivan, and he answers to descriptions given by other persons who have had horses stolen. man was arraigned vesterday in the Jet

ALL ABOUT A BLAST OF POWDER. A Quarrel Between Two Quarrymen Ending with a Murder.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 27. - Veronaborough, ten miles north of this city, was the scene of a fatal affray last night between Peter Skin ner and Joseph Worle, in which the latter received wounds on the head from a knife in Skinner's hands, which resulted in his death this evening. The men are quarrymen, and until a short time ago Worle was employed by Skinner. Worle, however, has had a quarry of his own recently. Last evening he was under the influence of liquor, and meeting Skinner in a tavern used rough language toward him, alleging that Skinner reduced to lead bim a blast of powder which he had sent for. Skinner answered that nobody had asked for powder, and that Worle's man must have applied to some employee who had no authority to give it. Worle was not satisfied with this explanation, and attacked Skinner, backing him up until there was no room for further retreat, and a hand-to-hand encounter ensued. Worle who was much the isrzer man, knocked Skinner down, and was choking him, when the latter pulled a penkulfelrom his nocket and cut a frightful gash in Worle's head. Beleasing his grasp Worle dropped insansible on the floor, and there remained until he died. Skinner was placed under arrost, and will be held for murder. until a short time ago Worle was employed b

DEFENDING HIS WIFE.

A Virginia Clergyman who was Badly Mis-

treated by a Young Rough. RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 22.—Last evening. after conducting the services in the Oregon Hill Free Will Methodist Church, the pastor, the Rev. S. B. Ginn, came out with his wife. As hey reached the street Marion Sutton, a young man standing on the outside, began to use man standing on the outside, began to use abusive language to the clergyman. Mr. Ginn asked him what he bai done to him that he should curse and abuse him in that way. Sutton continued his abuse, and the preacher shock his flager in a warning way in the young man's face, telling him to ztop, whereupon Sutton knocked him down. The preacher, who is a smaller man, got up and returned the blow. Sutton knocked him down again, and the preacher came to time and put in another lick. At this juncture Mr. Ginn's wife came to his rescue, and, as Sutton alleges threw a brick at him. The as Sutton alleres, threw a brick at him. The parties were then separated, and this morning were arrested on cross warrants.

ROBBERY IN A CARRIAGE,

What Came of McNulty's Spending an Evening in the West Side Resorts.

Charles McNulty, a grocer of 320 East Twentieth street, spent Friday night in the resorts in the Twenty-ninth Precinct. At 2 A. M. yesterday he started to go home, but saw that yesterday he started to go home, but saw that he was followed by two men. At Thirty-second street and Sayth avenue he bailed a cab and ordered the driver to take him home.

The two men also got into the cab, saving that they would ride home. They find game only a few blocks when both man sexed McNuity, choked him, and proceeded to rife his pockets. They got his pecketsek, containing H5, and then jumied from the cili and escaped.

On Saturday, while McNuity and a policeman were at Third avenue and Eighteenth street, the former recognized one of his assailants. The man was greated, and in the Twenty-second street station he described blowelf as John Menaghan, aged 22 years, of 178 Third avenue.

BRIEF MENTION.

Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake will speak on "The Religion f Patriotion " at Masonic Hall on the four Sunday site." Manufacture at Massime trait of the tour Sunsay state-beaus of Devell, a pensioner and a veteran of the war of Patricks Provell, as pensioner as Manuerto Hill, hear, Island, on Saturday, aged 92 years. Saturday, aged of years.

Jilm Sherman's son-in-law has purchased a part of the Ways thest property at Racks was leadly upon which he propens to erect a summer resultate.

What his exception of some thresed stone, needed to complete the parapets near Sinds street, the approach of the East Rayer Bridge in Brooklyn is completed as far as the stone work cost. ar as the state work your, S, when Jackson, Willets, a highly exceeded resident of Weathamaton, i. I. took his defining tacket and a hords for a dark every, he has not goes seen or heard from. He was 70 years of age.

Patrick Harris of 419 East Eighteenth street awoke his we dishiped, a boy 10 years of and a gerl Tyears old, in Saturiay night and turned them into the street allocat without chalding Yesterlay he was sentenced to be island for three months. At Tuesday evening's concert at the Metropolitan Innert Hall Mr. Rainel Joseffy, the planet, all add another attraction to those of Thomas's relievies. The present suries of concerts will come any out on bloc B, and what is called the winter season all occasions the in January.

while aims time in January.
While aims Smith was possing Twenty seventh steel
ind Fenrit avenue on Stimplay evening the was attacked
by Charge Trackett of 'S' Witte street and Edward Meaim of the Lerry street, one of when held her while the
later reduced her of her productions. But were arrested
and lond in the Yorkship Productions. But were arrested
and lond in the Yorkship Productions at the home in the
the Port of Sar Harbor, died and down at his home in the

IN AND OUT OF WALL STREET,

Extremes meet, says the old proverb, and Wall street at the present day has many a feature of the religious corporations which the French Government has been fighting for some time past. Their strength was based upon the support of women and children. A similar state of affairs is noticeable in Wall street. A constantly increasing number of women speculate daily in stocks, and those who have not the courage to do so themselves support Wall street by sending their husbands, lovers, brothers, or friends. Every boy of 15 or 16 who has the ambition to become a "gentleman" nowadays takes a quiet fiver in the street, just as in France every boy of good family is anxious to place himself in the hands of the Jesuits for at least a year or two. A nut or a call of Russell Sage's guarantees him from going to ruin, just as in former days the purchase of an indulgence

guaranteed a sinner from eternal damnation. The analogy goes even further. The substantial advantages gained by a strict adherence to the habit of holding one's tongue are as great in Wail street as they are in the case of the Trappists and the Carthusians. These two are the only monastic orders which have been left unmojested, on the plea that they nover say a word to anybody on any subject and can consequently do no harm. Wall street in a similar way, allows the silent operator to make all the money he wants, and sends to perdition all its monks and nuns who are in the habit of loudly discussing the subject of their worship and the theories connected with it.

The future of the money market remains un-

certain. There never was an epoch in the his

tory of the country when there was so much available capital on hand. At the same time there seldom has been a time in which there was a greater use for it. One has only to com pare the stock list of to-day with that of two years ago, to be convinced of the enormous increase in securities, and, for that matter, in insecurities. That we buy our bonds at home would seem to be a proposition to which every one would at once assent; yet specie is flowing to us from across the Atlantic in a constant stream, not so much for produce-for the balance of trade, aside from stocks and bonds, is pretty equal-as for the numerous railroad bonds and shares which are being placed abroad. The enormous increase in prices calls for an enormous increase in the available funds of bankers who lend upon them, and when an active demand from the West and South, such as exists at the present moment. arises, it is natural that the money market should show signs of temporary tightness. But it is ridiculous to imagine that a really tight money market can either grow up or be artificially created while we have such possibilities of recruiting our funds. Probably money will lend at a high rate during the month of December, until the large payments of interest and the return of legal tenders from the interior makes three per cent, a high rate for call loans. The conservative action of the banks in calling in loans is not a sign of any unusual squeeze in money, but the outcome of a cautious management of the money market. While Mr. Gould and his side partner, Gen.

Grant, are plotting for the peaceful invasion of the deserts of Mexico with a force of locomotives, Mr. Vanderbilt is said to be planning a flank movement upon Mr. Gould. He is credited with maturing a scheme for the acquisition of the Union Pacific, which, with the other roads now under Mr. Vanderbilt's control. would give him a through line from Fortysecond street to San Francisco. The Stock Exchange is considerably in the dark as to the probability of the successful consummation of his scheme, but many of the henchmen of the modern Mæcenas are confident that he has already acquired control of the Union Pacific, It is doubtful whether such as enormous power as would be thus placed in the hands of one man, no matter how philanthropic he might be, would be a matter for congratulation Healthy competition is always useful, and "all Vanderbilt" is as bad as "all Gould." One thing seems pretty clear, though, and that is, that Mr. Gould is steering rather South and Southwest than due West. Not the least advantage of the nearly com

pleted enlargement of the Stock Exchange will

be the improved facility for reporting the sales

of stocks. It is an every-day occurrence that numerous sales are not put upon the tape, and brokers and their customers are thus often at loggerheads as to the figures at which the transactions have been made. The customer who stands by the tape while his broker is in the board, and finds that there is no quotation as high as the price at which the purchase of his stock is reported, is liable to lapse into unparliamentary language. It often happens that where only a few hundred shares are reported at a certain price, as many thousands have really changed hands at other prices. The unfortunate broker is told that "he always buys at the highest figures and sells at the lowest." No doubt the broker is often blameworthy. Physical weakness, or too many cocktails may prevent him from reaching the centre of a growd of his brothers engaged in a chaotic struggle For such a man the telephone has many charms-when it works well-which is seldom the case. He can almost instantaneously report his purchase or sale, and thus remove th responsibility which a customer who sees the market go sharply against him is apt to throw upon his unfortunate employee. Some ingen lous person has lately invented a species of bell punch which promises to be useful to brokers whose honesty is doubted by their clients. It contains a clock, and marks the exact hour at which the purchase is effected, and a rumor is current that Russell Sage is deeply interested in the patent, and propeses to equip his brokers with it. It will be a funny sight to ee two brokers "bell runching" in the Board as they make their contracts.

An interesting history of civilization might be written exclusively from the criminal enactments passed from one age to another. The Ten Commandments were probably quite sufficient when they were promulgated, even for the willy children of Israel, but they would prove very inefficient in dealing with a bank President or a "re-hypothecating" broker of the present time. So it is with the Stock Exchange. The rules and customs which prevailed who terly useless when 500,000 shares often chaughands. As Uncle Sam Ward would say "Tempora metaubur, was of mulamur in His," which being freely translated means, "We know more than our fathers did.

Upon the whole, the prices and the mania for speculation have reached a point where all those engaged in the vortex seem to follow the advice which the Baroness de Cambri gives to Frou-From: "Ne sautes past. Fouettez les chevaux, au contraire, et faites courir la voiture plus follement qu'elle n'a jamais couru!"

A Chance for the Charitable. In the lower part of a tenoment house in the

ear of 220 West Twenty-eighth street live two elderly vacate their room on account of the non-paymout of rent and sleptim an adjacent alley one night. A chari-table gentleman, hearing of their mistorium through Thes Six, had their rent in advance for five minths Actual treatment with red, and, being penniless, they are actual treatment with election. They are probably along they expend are, although one of them, offering a guilth sir, both annueing and initial, informed the rejurger lish she was cichiestin twenty, and that her asser was a lew years older. Their manues are Marcaret and Mary Lar-ney, and they are houses, solvet inoferious women, ac-cording to the leatmony of neighbors. Trans. and pow-erty have weaks need the intellect of one of them, but she is cared for by the other. As to the Jurisdiction of Justices.

In the case of the People ex rel. Hambrochi

agt Timothy J. Campbell, Justice, &c., just decided by the element Term of the Supreme Court, the question the departs form of the Supreme Court, the question possessed was whether the set of 1879-visitanged the just diction of the large of the District Court of this city is districted in the Lores of the District Court of this city is among a properlying. So that the addition is the set of the court of the court of the court of the large of the

Baggage and Mail Car Burned. the might express over the Texas and Pacific and Sugar of the might express over the Texas and Pacific and Sugar of the lear Sughar, Tex. on Excites might, of the output transfer of the Commission of the Commis TEXABRANA, Ark., Nov. 28 .- A baggage our or

READING, Pa., Nov. 27,-The first steps to bring the alleged fraudulent insurance con-spirators to justice were taken here to-day by the granting of warrants for the arrest of Dr.

PRAUDULENT LIFE INSURANCE.

Cases in Eastern Pennsylvania-Two Phy-

stelans Arrested.

L. C. B. Yorgey and Dr. F. B. Herman, the physicians whose names have become notorious by the exposure of the many cases of insuring men and women for large amounts of money who were in a dying condition. The charge against the doctors is "falsely and maliciously conspiring to cheat and defaud the Prudential Mutual Aid Society of America." The special case is that of a married woman named Reinart who, while dying of consumption, was insured for about \$26,000 on the medical recommendation of Drs. Yorgey and Herman. Dr. Herman anys he made out the application and recommendation, but never saw the woman, and that he did so on the word of Dr. Yorgey. Detective Denhard arrested Dr. Yorgey in Pottstown, and his father gave bail in the sum of \$1,000 for his appearance at the January term of court. Dr. Yorgey freely conversed on life insurance, and said that about \$250,000 of such transactions had been done in his neighborhood. Dr. Herman was in Reading to-day, but has not been taken into custody. He will give bail on Monday. Wellington and Samuel Shirey, cousins of the deceased woman Reinart, who held the policies, were also arrested and held in \$1,000 bail. Three other physicians are to be arrested early next week. Other cases of fraudulent life insurance were brought to light to-day in which old and feeble men and women on the verge of the grave, deaf and dumb, have been insured for \$00,000. who, while dying of consumption, was insured

MEXICAN RAILWAY CONCESSION.

Mr. Symon Obtains One, and also a Subsidy for the Pacific Mail Company.

HAVANA, Nov. 28 .- The steamer from Vera cruz brings advices from the city of Mexico to the 18th inst. The concession for a railway from San Luis Potosi to Tampico being invalid. but remaining in speculative hands, the Central Company, the Palmer Company, and other parties made great efforts to obtain the same, while the Vera Cruz Railroad threw every obstacle in the way of any other arrangement. Finally the concession was transferred to Mr. Symon, as representative from Boston of the Atchison and Topeka Company, Mr. Symon also, as representative of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, has made a contract with the Government that the steamers of the direct line between San Francisco and Panama shall touch twice a month at Mazatian, Manzanillo, and Acapulco, and once a month at San Blas. He has also contracted for the establishment of a line to be called the Oriental line, whose steamers shall make the round trip monthly, touching at Acapulco, Salina-Cruz, San Benito, Puerto Angelo, and Tonals. The company will receive a subvenition of \$1,000 per month.

Many censure the Government severely for making a number of contracts through one and the same person. Congress has, by decree, approved of the manner in which the Executive has made use of the authorization to make contracts for the construction of international and interoceanic railroads. Gen. Gonzalez observes the strictest reserve with regard to his future views or intentions. concession was transferred to Mr. Symon, as

NAVIGATION THROUGH THE ICE.

How Nine Steamers Brought Porty Const Boats and Barges Through from Albany.

The last tow of the season, unless a spell of warm weather should open the river, arrived from Albany on Saturday. It consisted of forty canal boats and barges, and the towboat was the strong Cayuga; but she could not have got through by herself. The river was frozen over to within a few miles above Pough-keepsie, and quite solidly. Six side-wheel steamers and two sturdy propellers accompanied the Cayura, breaking the ice in front of her, and helping to pull the clump of vessels along. The passage was begun on Thursday, and progress as far as the ice reached was slow and dangerous; but the anxiety to get the grain-laden boats to this city was so great that the risk was readily taken. In case of being left at Altany, the cost of transferring the cargoes by hand to railrond cars is a serious loss. One of the steamers was cut through by the ice, and had to be laid up for repairs. In addition to the eight convoys, several steamers were kept with steam up at points along the river, within quick reach by telegraph, awaiting possible orders to go to the rescue. frozen over to within a few miles above Pough-

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 .- It is said upon good WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—It is said upon good authority that Justice Strong of the Supreme Court will be retired before the expiration of the present Administration. Justice Swarne will also probably be retired in time for Mr. Hayes to augment his successor. Stanley Matthews and Autorney-timeral Devens are waiting to jump into the judicial slower winds may thus be varacted. Justice Hunt, who is physically incapacitated from performing folicion duty, has no intention or resigning to less Congress will pass an act retiring him upon his full salary. Mr. Hunt will not be qualified to be retired upon full pay until 1882. Justice Cufford, who is also in rea physical condition to at upon the bench, has indivated no intention of retiring.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAT.

... 7 20 Sun seta..... 4 40 Moon rises... 4 0 HIGH WATER-THIS DAT-Samiy Book. 4 42 Gov. Island., 5 23 Hell Gate ... 7 15

Arrived Sundar, Nov. 28. Sa Nevalla, Jones, Liverpool, Sa Baltic, Parsell, Liverpool,

Se Baite Parcell Lavermook.
Se Sukeria (Inl. Lavermook.)
Se State of Indiana, Sutter, Glasrow.
Se Oute of Augment, Nickerson, Suvannah.
Se Mannatan, Kelley, Norfolis.
Se Mannatan, Kelley, Norfolis.
Se Le Reight, Chutchester, Gronzelman, De C.
Se Wyannah, Couch, Richmond City Point, and Norfolk.
Se Reakourgh Castle Turpit, New Castle.
Se Nercus, Habiett, Buston. ABBUTED OUT.

Es Westphalia, from New York Nov. 18, at Plementh. Business Hotices,

Ristr's Pills Great English Gout and Rhenmans tennery Overhox, \$1, round 50c. At all designity.

MARRIED.

AVERULE—PHILIPS—AV Fushing, L. I., on Wednessiav, Nov. 21, by the Rev Horbert R Tarner of Cleating, S. J. At the residence of the intrinse mother the Rev James O, averil to Miss Judia A. Fushia, both of Fushing, Line RWOOD, LAWRENCE—On Westicesiay evening, S. v. 24, by the R.-v. Chaites M. Selleck of Norwalk, Cam. Mr. Marires De Forest Leckwood to Anna Civing and Laughter of the late July S. Lawrence of this city.

DIED.

DIXON.-On Nov. 27, in Brooklyn. William Dixon, aged M scarre and friends of the family are respectfully in Helatives and the functal from his late, residence, 24 Lever's the effected for the repose of his subilification with the effected for the repose of his subilification of a Calcary to mober, for 1010 money.

GALLAGIER,—On SALIDARY, NOV 27, 1880, John Gallagier, 223d 71 years.

Relatives and threadware respectfully invited to attend to inner altron the remaining of the son, Alban Gallagier, 233 to the second relation of the son and all allows as the son at the second respectively. Guipe of the first to be of the first the firs Figure at which the place on Tuesday, Both that, from her few shores, 507th av., at 1 30 courses sharp. Viteral re-responding to refer.

Special Rollees.

WARRANTED FOR 33 YEARS, AND TO CURE COOR SHAPE PAILED PROMOTER AND NEVER PAILED PROMOTERS, AND SHAPE PAILED PROMOTERS, AND SHAPE PAILED PROMOTERS, AND SHAPE PAILED PROMOTERS AND ADDRESS OF THE PAILED PAILED PROMOTERS OF THE PAILED PA No the once t-vine it will ever be without it over 6.6

SEVERE THEE WATER &
State of New Jersey, Reason County, Township of Backs State of New Series, 1902 on the source of the conservation of said township, being duly swarm, the finding Johnson of said township, being duly swarm, duch demonstrate for above a year, and was wheat that whe could carrier wask, being the lat display them of the could sarrier wask, being the lat display them of the womberful circs panils by 10. Total-'s Venicular Limitary words the was induced titry (i), and after using its short time was induced titry (i), and after using its short time was filled to go to work again, after being plurished to any filling for meanly a year.

The state of the conservation of the conser

Swort to before me,

Swort to before me,

J H. BRINKERHOFF, Junico of the Feace.

DR. TORIAS: I write to intering you that the coid of a fraction of mine was coined of aroung on that the coid of a fraction of mine was coined of aroung after being given by the direct being by these physicians. On the near after your Verbian Liminant was used it was not of Janker. This year will point in this, as not under your large with the control of the forest control of the forest control of the forest control of the control of the forest control of the control of the forest control of the control of the control of the forest control of the control

ALLEYS BUSINESSOS IS THE GULYT THE RESIDENCE OF STATE OF STATE OF STREET

Reb Publications.

ONLY AN DRISH GIRL ONLY AN DESIGNATION.

The Forti St. of 11 - 18 Ph. S.

THEY RESIDELL TO ME THE ACTUAL STREET Payrace by the lower banks